All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ladies'

Chemisettes,

CHEMISETTES,

Chemisettes,

CHEMISETTES,

The latest style Chemisette at

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 9 tf

Does Farming Pay?

I say it does if you look after the little things, for instance by buying your goods at the one price cash store and save 10 to 15 per cent. on your Dry Goods. In Domestic Goods, Dress Goods and Pants Cloth from 15 to 35 per cent.; on your Shoes—Children's Shoes, Misses', Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Women's Shoes from 50c a pair up; Men's Shoes from 75c up; good Brogan Shoes from 75c up; Children's from 15c up to 65c. On your Underwear from 20 to 25 per cent. A good Man's working Shirt for 13c, better 15c, 19c, extra good 33 and 50c; extra heavy drilled Drawers, good full size, at 22c a pair. In Clothing and Pants from 25 to 35 per cent. Boys' Knee Pants 15c, 20 and 25c; Men's Pants from 25c, 35c, 50c, 60 and 95c up. In these goods we beat the State. Heavy good Suits from $2.50 up Good wool Vest for 50c each; good full size seamless Men's Socks at 5c a pair. A splendid canvas Overall, extra heavy at 40c a pair; the best you ever saw, in blue, made up like Pants at 50c a pair. One thousand Gentlemen's silk Neck Scarfs at 12c each, worth 25c apiece. Does farming pay? yes, if you buy your Homespun from us, ⅞ yard wide, Sea Island Cotton, at 4c. One yard wide Rockingham at 4½c, one yard wide Rockingham at 5c; the Washington Checks in Homespun at 3½c per yard by the bolt, the best made. Does farming pay? Yes, by saving the little things. Buy your Hats from the one price cash store where you can get a good black Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; good French Felt Sailor at 25c, banned 35c; shapes in Straws, in new Spring style, at wholesale prices. In drummer's samples some of every kind, & full line of new Flowers and Spring Ribbon and Violets. If you study how to save this can only be done by watching the bargains and the people that give them, but our first thought is to procure goods we are not ashamed of, and put prices on them that will make our customers stick to us like burs on a coon's tail. If you need any goods come to the Big Racket Store of Wilmington.

BRADDY & GAYLORD,
On Front street, opposite the Market House. mar 10 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer.
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate
june 24 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 155. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,691

OUTLINES.

Washington news—changes in the Senate Chamber; Marion Butler has his desk on the Republican side; action of the Italian Ambassador concerning the lynching in Colorado. —— Dun's and Bradstreet's reports of the business situation—more favorable features. —— Railroad wreck in Indiana—Express car, with a large amount of money, destroyed. ——S. E. Tariff Association—conference of the Executive Committee and local agents at Richmond. ——The American Tobacco Company. —— The New Orleans trouble—no change in the situation; troops still on duty; many arrests. —— The Allianca affair—an apology demanded from the Spanish Government. —— Quick trial, conviction and sentence of the negro brute at Winchester, Va.—to be hanged next month. ——A white man in Florida sentenced to twenty years for assault upon a white girl. —— Foreign news—Queen Victoria at Nice; the missing Spanish cruiser. —— Cleveland stopped at Norfolk on his return to Washington. —— Revolution in Cuba—another battle. —— Dynamite explosion in Michigan. ——A man and his wife killed by two Italians in Minnesota. —— Big fire at Hartford, Conn. ——Smallpox on the decline at Hot Springs, Ark. ——A negro hanged for murder in Georgia. —— Southern Passenger Association affairs. —— Report of the Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent. cotton steady; middling gulf 6 5-16 cents; middling uplands 6 1-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.35; wheat dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼@61½; afloat 63c; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 51¾c; afloat 53c; spirits turpentine quiet and firmer at 36½@37c; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.60@1.65.

Fire-alarm Foraker, of Ohio, says McKinley is the only man to be thought of for the Republican nomination in 1896, while other boomers declare he will have the delegations from the South and has enough of other States to ensure his nomination with a great whoop la!

Now that the Sons of the Missionariess have got Lilioukilani they are puzzled to know what to do with her. They don't want to board her for five years, and they don't want to turn her loose. President Dole might compromise by giving her a job as boss cook of something of that sort.

A Pennsylvania girl who answered the advertisement of a rich California man for a wife, went back on him after he came all the way from the Pacific to have the knot tied, just because she had a prejudice against bald heads and stoop shoulders, which was the kind of a man he was.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, may not be a howling success as a Senator, but when it comes to a square game of draw his antagonists had better not presume too much "senatorial courtesy." The other day four professionals struck "the sucker from Colorado" and before morning he had bankrupted the quartet.

The Philadelphia *North American* wants to have the Democratic party arraigned for murder, because a Pennsylvania pensioner who had his pension reduced from $12 to $8 a month climbed a ladder and hanged himself. The man who would hang himself for four dollars a month couldn't have had much to live for.

As champion dead-headers the present Republican Legislature of Kansas takes the cake. It is said that one of the railroads which enters Topeka has issued since the current session was convened 4,999 passes to members and their friends "on account of legislation," from which it appears that the railroads are appreciated and that the legislators have some "friends."

The Buffalo minister who was called on to preach the funeral sermon of a rich man who had not been an ornamental member of society or of the church, and after speaking highly of his ancestry, remarked that "our deceased friend had one noble virtue; he always got up early in the morning," probably caught his idea from the Tuetonic citizen who in paying tribute to the memory of a departed fellow-countryman, attested the fact that "Hans vas a good shmoker."

Japan thrust her hand into the grab-bag in the tilt with China and drew more prizes than she counted on. Here are some of these as reported: The independence of Corea, extra territorial jurisdiction in China, the cession of Formosa, possession of the forts at the entrance to the port of Pechilli for a term of years, and a gold indemnity of $250,000,000. If there was anything she didn't draw it was because it wasn't in the bag or she didn't ask for it. All China got was a first-class drubbing and some experience, which may teach her to have more respect for "Western civilization" and try to catch up with the procession.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENION—Hibernians.
A. SHRIER—Selling out.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Retail dealers.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Rain; light winds, mostly easterly.

— There will be a song practice at the First Baptist Church to-night, preparatory to joint Sunday school exercises Monday night.

— The revival meetings are still going on at Grace Methodist Church. The services are well attended and are held at 3.30 and 8 p.m.

— The Cape Fear river is again booming. The Weather Bureau reports 30 feet 4 inches and the water still rising at Fayetteville yesterday morning.

— The Fred. Douglass Legislature "raised the roof" of the capitol, and raised the taxes of the people. The people will raise the gang out of their boots next year.

— Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. All men are invited to attend.

— The STAR prints to-day the full text of the Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington. As it is a certified copy from the office of the Secretary of State it may be relied on for accuracy.

— It would be a "sockdologer" to Hercules Guggenheimer Ewart and Cæsar Augustus Cook if it should turn out that their election as Criminal Court Judges was "contrary to the statute in such case made and provided."

— Sunday morning, in the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Hoge will preach to the children, at which time an opportunity will be given for the presentation of children for baptism. At night he will deliver his tenth address to young men. Subject—"The Young Man and Politics."

— Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., has succeeded the late Mr. Perry as editor of the *Dispatch*. He is a bright young man and, like his father, has a decided talent for editorial newspaper work. The STAR welcomes him to the Wilmington "press gang," and wishes he may find both pleasure and profit in his new field.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Geo. Rountree has returned from Raleigh.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is in the city.

— Representative Croom, of Pender, is back from his labors at Raleigh.

— Capt. A. D. Brown has gone North to purchase Spring and Summer goods.

— Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, a prominent citizen of Spout Springs, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. G. Burkhead and J. B. Schulken, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Carr and Mr. F. C. Hayes and wife, of Sumter, S. C., are visitors in the city.

— Mr. W. Foster French, a leading attorney of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. McR. Smith has returned from a trip South in the interest of the Navassa Guano Company.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Mayer, of New York, are here on a visit to Mrs. Mayer's brother, Chief Newman of the Fire Department.

— Mr. Geo. A. Hiede, who has been in the Car Accountant's office of the A. C. L. for the past few years, has resigned that position and left yesterday for Nashville, Tenn., to enter Draugon's Practical Business College there.

— Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; George H. Andrews, C. C. Dickinson, Wrightsville; J. T. McEachin, Laurinburg; A. Scott, Crosby; G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; Wm. G. LeDuc, Fayetteville; John Slaughter, Goldsboro; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 52°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day .21; rainfall for the month up to date 2.13 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers, southerly, shifting to northwest winds; colder Saturday night.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—41 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 519 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—88 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—27 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 210 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—4 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 74 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—4 casks spirits turpentine, 260 bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar.

Schooner Minnie Ward—20 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin.

Schooner Joseph—19 bales cotton, 198 bbls rosin.

Schooner Stonewall—12 bales cotton, 80 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 125 bales, spirits turpentine, 57 casks; rosin, 1442 bbls; tar, 212 bbls; crude turpentine, 86 bbls.

AN ACT

To Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SEC. 1. That there is hereby created a Board to consist of five qualified electors of the City of Wilmington to be known as the Police Board of the City of Wilmington. The said Board to consist of Wm. H. Chadbourn, John R. Melton, Silas P. Wright, John E. Taylor and Frederick B. Rice. The terms of office of the members of said Board shall begin when the term of Mayor and the Aldermen of the city shall begin in eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895) or as soon thereafter as the members of the Police Board shall qualify by taking the oath of office, and shall continue for two (2) years, or until their successors shall quality. In case of a vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, the remaining members of the Board shall have power to fill the vacancy.

SEC. 2. The members of the said "Police Board" shall serve without compensation, except that they shall be entitled to one dollar a day for each day that they may be in session, but this compensation shall not exceed eight dollars for each member for any one (1) month. The Chief of Police, the Chief of Fire Department, the City Clerk and Treasurer, the City Attorney, the City Physician, the Harbor Master, the Clerks of the various markets, the Policemen and all persons employed in working the public streets or employed for any personal service, shall be appointed and employed by the Police Board. Policemen and street hands may be removed at the pleasure of the Police Board, but shall not be removed by any other authority. The Chief of Police and the City Attorney shall hold their office for two (2) years and shall not be removed except for official misconduct, and then, only by the concurring action of the Mayor and Aldermen and the Police Board; both of which bodies, before removal, shall give a reasonable hearing to the accused and in case of removal, enter their findings and reasons on their minutes. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall have no right to remove any one appointed or employed by the Police Board. The street work of the city may be let out by contract with the concurrence of the Police Board.

SEC. 3. The salary of the Mayor shall be fixed by the concurring action of the Board of Aldermen and Police Board and shall not exceed one thousand dollars a year.

SEC. 4. The chairman of the Police Board shall act as commissioner of the sinking fund, and his compensation in this behalf shall not exceed two hundred dollars per year.

SEC. 5. All expenses of the Board of Audit and Finance, excluding stationery and lights and including clerk hire and compensation of its chairman and members shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum.

All work of a permanent nature upon streets, such as paving, grading or claying or placing shells upon the same, shall be advertised in like manner as is now done for material, and the same shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

SEC. 6. The Chief of Police shall have a salary to be fixed by the Police Board, not to exceed twelve hundred dollars a year, and the City Attorney shall have a salary to be fixed by the Police Board, not to exceed three hundred dollars a year; but he shall be entitled to reasonable compensation in addition for services rendered to the city in actual litigation or in matters extraordinary.

SEC. 7. The Police Board shall employ some suitable physician, who shall act as medical quarantine officer for the port of Wilmington, and who shall perform all the duties required of such physician by the act of the special session of 1868, public laws, chapter 33, page 46, and who shall perform all other such duties of quarantine physician as may be prescribed by the lawful quarantine ordinances and quarantine regulations of the City of Wilmington; and the authority granted to the Governor by said act of the Assembly to designate such a physician is hereby repealed, and it shall not be lawful for the Public Treasurer to pay out to any person acting under the designation or employment of the Governor any sum whatever, except for such services as shall be rendered before the designation or employment of a quarantine physician by the Police Board as herein provided.

SEC. 8. The act of the General Assembly aforesaid, being chapter 33, page 46, of the Public Laws of the special session of 1868, shall remain and continue in full force and effect, except as altered by section seven (7) of this act.

That the persons who may be in office as Mayor and Aldermen of the said city of Wilmington on the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1895, shall continue in office until the regular election, to be held on the fourth Thursday in March, A. D. 1897, and until their successors then to be elected shall be duly qualified.

SEC. 9. That all salaries and fees of all city officers and employes, except the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance, shall be fixed by the concurrent action of the Board of Aldermen and the Police Board, unless otherwise provided for by this act.

SEC. 10. All laws and clauses of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 9th day of March, A. D. 1895.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society have received through the president the offer from Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, of 100 pounds of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco to be sold, the proceeds to go towards the purchase of the Sprunt property. This contribution (worth $50,00) being entirely voluntary, is appreciated all the more for that reason, and is another instance of Col. Carr's generosity. Tobacco users are cordially invited to patronize us as long as it lasts.

There will be a meeting of the Benevolent Society this (Saturday) afternoon at the residence of Col. Roger Moore, at 4 30 o'clock.

All the ladies who are assisting in the work of soliciting contributions and collecting are cordially invited to attend.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 6 1-16c; firm in Wilmington at 5¾c.

— Receipts here yesterday, 125 bales; same day last year, 117. Receipts for the week ended yesterday, 1,774 bales; same week last year, 636. Receipts for the crop year to date, 226,405 bales; for same time last year, 185,887.

— New York futures closed 7 and 8 points higher and very steady. Sales 179,600 bales; March opened at 5.95 and closed 5.97; April, 5.90 and closed 5.96; May, 5.95 and closed 5 99; June, 5.92 and closed 5.97; July, 5.95 and closed 6.00; August, 5.98 and closed 6.04; September, 5.99 and closed 6.07; October, 6 05 and closed 6.11; November, 6.09 and closed 6.15.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

The Improvement in Price Is Based on the Belief That the Acreage Will Be Reduced.

Cotton producers should consider carefully the warning contained in the following from the New Orleans *Picayune:*

During the past week there has been quite a substantial improvement in the price of cotton compared with the extreme low prices previously ruling. The cause of the improvement has been a growing belief that cotton is cheap at the prevalent prices, and that the consumption has been stimulated to a much greater extent than commonly believed, by the cheap cost. The demand has improved materially, not only in the United States, but in foreign markets, with the general result that a more confident tone prevails in cotton circles than has been the case for some time past.

While there has been an improvement, the farmers of the South must not commit the mistake of believing that a permanent advance has set in. Much of the betterment which has occurred has been predicated on the general expectation of a reduced acreage. Should the farmers decide not to reduce acreage, under the delusive hope that prices must improve in any event, they are likely to find that the recent advance will be shortlived, and that prices will soon drop to a lower level than they have yet witnessed.

A general and radical reduction of acreage is the only sure means of bringing about a permanent improvement, hence it is to be hoped that the farmers will not be deceived by temporary upward flurries, which, however welcome, are based entirely upon the belief that acreage will be reduced, and, consequently, cannot be relied upon until the expectations upon which they are based are fully realized.

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Boon held a reception last evening at their residence on North Seventh between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Quite a number of their friends called to extend congratulations, and they were the recipients of some very handsome and useful presents.

St. Patrick's Day.

To-morrow will be the 30th anniversary of the Hibernian Benevolent Society of this city. The members will assemble at their Hall at 9 a. m., and will proceed to St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral, where divine service will be held; after which they will return to their Hall to hear an address from Mr. John Dyer.

Fort Caswell.

The Southport *Leader* says the U. S. Government "is building a trestle from the wharf at Oak Island to the top of Fort Caswell, where the new torpedo station is to be built. The trestle is wide enough for two tracks, and cars will be run from the wharf to the Fort to carry the materials to be used in the construction of the station, and afterwards to convey all necessary war munitions which may be wanted at the station. The trestle will be about eleven hundred feet long."

Carr a Good Democrat.

Through all this mess Governor Carr has shown himself a good Democrat and a man of courage. No Legislature ever got better advice than he gave this one at the beginning. His special message on penitentiary affairs, a few days ago, was dignified and becoming. He has stood all along upon what he conceived to be his rights, and in his conception of these he nominated Messrs. Jones and Meares, Wednesday night, for Judges of the western and eastern Criminal Circuits, respectively. It may be taken for granted that he did this under legal advice, and that he is fortified for a contest in the Courts. To these the cases will of course go for determination.

Starbuck's Prediction.

The *News and Observer* says: Senator Starbuck, Republican, of Guilford, in a speech in opposition to a section of the revenue act, made this prophecy:

"With Fred. Douglass for sentiment, and the business men down on increase of taxation, it will be hard for another co-operation Legislature to get back here two years hence." Mr. Starbuck may have spoken wiser than he knew. His prophecy is one which nearly everybody who looks upon the record of the late session of the Legislature can but believe will come to pass.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. F. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening services will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. C. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p.m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m. and 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 a.m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. S. Pegie, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Bell, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visiors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Third Sunday in Lent. English service at 11 a m, German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Evening subject, "Keeping the Feast." Sabbath School at 3 30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

BURGLARS CAUGHT.

A Gang of Thieves Who Have Been Terrorizing Citizens of Beaufort.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 15.—For the past six months an organized gang of thieves have been terrorizing our town to such an extent that no one felt safe. All the principal stores and many dwellings have been robbed. The authorities employed a detective who planned and joined them in breaking into Jones & Forlaw's store last night. Four of the gang were captured and are now in jail.

Gov. Carr's Appointments.

In the Charlotte *News* of Thursday it was stated that Mr. Armistead Burwell, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, had expressed the opinion that Gov. Carr's action in appointing Criminal Court Judges was based on law and would stand. Last night the STAR received a telegram from Judge Burwell saying: "The statement in yesterday's *News* is erroneous. I have expressed no opinion on the subject."

In reply to a telegram to ex-Judge R. H. Battle, of Raleigh, asking his opinion on the subject, he telegraphed the STAR last night as follows: "Other engagements have prevented my investigating the question sufficiently to comply with your request."

SEABOARD AND SOUTHERN.

Both Seem Satisfied—Trains Over the Seaboard Said to Be Packed.

The state of affairs on the two railroads that Charlotte is interested in, says the *Observer*, the Southern and Seaboard, is after this fashion. "A is happy and so is B." One is thriving on the cut rate and the other on the boycott. The Southern, as mentioned yesterday reports its travel heavier than ever before, while the Seaboard says the same is true of its road. The trains, say those who travel over the road, are packed. New sleepers are being made, and as soon as out of the shop will be pressed into service. With this state of affairs in existence the Seaboard eating house at Monroe is getting as much as it can do. Messrs. Gresham and Jamison furnished suppers for 53 passengers Tuesday night. The traffic is said to be elegant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Hibernians!

30th Anniversary.

YOU are hereby notified to assemble at your Hall Sunday morning at 9 o'clock sharp, March 17th, 1895, St. Patrick's Day, for the purpose of attending divine service at St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral.

On return to your Hall our brother member, Mr. John Dyer, will deliver an address suitable to the occasion.

The members' families and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the President.
WM. FLANAGAN,
march 15 2t Secretary.

Retail Dealers.

It is to your advantage to call and see us or write for prices on

Tinware

Of every description

Paper and Twine, Bags,

Glassware,

Such as Lamps, Chimneys, Fancy ware. &c.

Crockery,

Woodenware,

Baskets, Washboards. Clothes Pins, Axehandles, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms Clothes Lines, &c.

CANDIES.

Largest variety of Penny Goods, Stick and Mixed Candies. Also Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, hats, notions, stationery, &c. We are leaders in low prices.

Yours to save,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 138. ma

Oats.

1000 bu. Seed and Feed OATS.
50,000 lbs. SIDES.
1600 bbls. FLOUR.
73 bags COFFEE.
300 bbls. Molasses.

Also Cheese, Crackers, Soap and Matches, Soda, Baking Powder and Vinegar, Hay, Spirit Barrels & other goods, at

D. L. GORE'S.
mar 14 D&W tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,

Ammunition &c.
sep 22 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.50, cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.
arch 1 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Sale

OF

Mattings

—AT—

No. 9 North Front St.

200 Pcs Chinese and Japanese

MATTINGS,

JUST RECEIVED, and will be closed out at these low figures—

15c Matting at 10c per yard.
20c Matting at 15c per yard.
35c Matting at 25c per yard.
50c Cotton Warp at 35c a yard,
35c Cotton Warp at 25c a yard.

Special Sale
Laces and Embroideries
this week. All the latest and most desirable patterns.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all-wool Henriettas, 65c yd.
50c all-wool Henriettas, 37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge, 60c yard.
60c all wool serge, 40c yard.
75c all wool Whipcord, 50c yard.
85c Polka fancy, 65c yard.
75c Lt. Henriettas, 50c yard.
60c Lt. Henriettas, 40c yard.
75c Silk and wool Suitings 50c yard.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings, 45c yrd.
60 & 75c all wool fancies, 25c yard.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas, 65c yard.
$1 all wool Henriettas, 75c yard.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas, $1 yard.
50c all wool Serge, 40c yard.
75c all wool French Serge, 50c yard.
$1.25 all wool French Serge, 85c yd.
$1.50 all wool Royaleese, at $1.25.
85c all wool Fancy Granites, 65c yd.
$1 25 all wool Fancy Granites, 85c.

Wash Fabrics.

50c French Fancy Swiss, 35c yard.
35c French Ginghams, 25c yard,
15c Irish Lawns, 12½c yard.

A beautiful line Fancy Silk Warp Novelties just received. They are very artistic in figure and design.

38 inch Percales 12½c yard.
35c Crinkle Novelties, 25c yard.
50c Scotch Novelties, 35c yard.

A new line of French Organdies, in Light and dark shades.

We are sole agents for

Her Majesty Corsets.

Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Centimeri Kid Gloves.

Butterick's Patterns.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 3 tf

Condensed Statement of the

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES

Loans,		$499,530 21
Overdrafts,		77 16
U. S. 4 per cent bonds,		31,251 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,000 00
Redemption Fund,		1,406 00
Due from other Banks,	143,155 81	
Cash on hand,	121,434 93	264,588 74
Total,		$809,852 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits,	8,210 77	38,210 77
Circulation,		28,190 00
Deposits,		611,051 34
Total,		$809,852 11

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Norwood,	W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore,	C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,	E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,	H. L. Vollers,
	M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker Hartsville, S. C.,	
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.	

New York Correspondent, Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.
mar 13 tf

To the Public.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Wilmington and the former patrons of the Empire Steam Laundry, that I have purchased the same and will give the business my personal attention. I will have a telephone put in my office at once. Patrons can depend upon prompt and satisfactory service in all respects. I will thank them to notify me personally or by note of any complaints and the same will be remedied at once. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
march 9 tf L. B. PENNINGTON.

... three days, $2 50; ... one week, $4 00; ... three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, MORNING, MAR. 16, 1895

VISITING STATESMEN.

The South has just been visited by a committee appointed by the Legislature of Massachusetts to investigate wherein Southern cotton mills have the advantages over New England mills which some of the New England mill men say they have, with a view to guiding legislation which may affect the mills of Massachusetts. Another committee appointed by the Legislature has been holding meetings in Boston and giving hearings to manufacturers and others interested in cotton manufacturing; and it is to co-operate with this committee, we presume, in securing desirable information that this visiting committee was sent South.

It seems that in the several cities which they visited they were cordially greeted, shown much attention and given every facility to secure all the information they sought or which could be given them. As far as known they have been favorably impressed with what they have seen and learned and will doubtless make a report which will corroborate to a large extent, if not literally, the assertions made by some New England mill men as to the advantages enjoyed by Southern mills, and this may be made the argument against further legislation to reduce the hours of labor or otherwise hamper the mill operators, who allege that legislation reducing the hours of a day's labor has been one cause of putting the Massachusetts mills at a disadvantage in competing with Southern mills, which have no such legislation to contend against.

The fact that such a committee has been sent South is an admission that the Massachusetts mill operators regard the situation, as far as they are concerned, as a serious one, and feel that it would not take much more handicapping legislation to so cripple them that they would be unable to continue business, at least in their lines of goods upon the manufacture of which the South has entered; but if this hinges upon a matter of wages, and the difference of a few hours' work in the week, the Massachusetts mills may as well be getting ready to confine themselves to some special lines of goods which are not yet made in the South and may not be for some time, because Southern mills have enough to do at present in supplying the demand for the kind of goods they are now making.

We doubt, however, if this committee can make a report which will accurately present *all* the advantages possessed by Southern mills, because it did not visit our principal manufacturing cities but contented itself with visiting some of the smaller ones, where the industry is a comparatively new one and although well managed and prosperous, is not systemized and conducted on the same scale of thrift and economy as in the cities of more and larger mills and more extensive and better equipment. The report it will make will doubtless be a revelation to many of the Massachusetts solons, while the report it could have made if it had visited some of our greatest manufacturing cities might be a stunner. The conditions under which these larger mills are operated as regards capital, equipment, system and management (all of which means more or less economy in operating, and reduction in the cost of output) approximates more closely the conditions under which the Massachusetts mills are operated, and hence a report made from facts gathered in these, in connection, if the committee chose, with facts gathered in the smaller manufacturing towns, would be more to the point, and therefore more valuable. As it is it will be only a partial report, and will not accurately set forth the actual situation as it applies to the milling industry of the South, but it will give a reasonably fair idea, by making due allowance for what is *not* contained in it.

... [torn] ... cities which they have visited, it will rather stimulate the New England movement southward, and be thus instrumental in giving an impetus to the very thing that so many of the people up there view with apprehension and would like to see checked, while on the other hand it may present plausible reasons for keeping the hand of the present and future Legislatures off the industry which it is alleged has already been seriously crippled by too much discrimination against the employer and will be irretrievably ruined if there be much more of it. Thus the visit of this committee may turn out to be a very good advertisement for the South while at the same time it may be instrumental in saving some of the mills in Massachusetts from ruin.

We await this report with considerable interest and curiosity to learn what these New England legistors sent out on a tour of observation in quest of facts will say, because they cannot in anything favorable they may say be suspected of having any undue biass towards the South or any disposition to magnify the advantages they may have discovered, or to underrate the disadvantages. As testimony on this subject, which is becoming an interesting one in New England and elsewhere, the committee's report will be a valuable one.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the farmers of Georgia seem to be giving considerable attention to the raising of hogs for market, and are thereby doing a good thing for themselves and for their neighbors also, to whom they are setting a good example. When hogs are raised in sufficient numbers to encourage the establishment of packing houses, hog-raising may become a large and profitable industry in this section, and Southern pork not only supply the home demand, but find a brisk demand in Northern markets which have been and are now supplied from Western slaughter pens. Southern pork is superior for several reasons to Western pork, for family use, being largely fed on the mast of the forest and nuts planted for that purpose, requiring but little corn, and that being less oily than Western corn, the pork is less greasy and therefore more palatable than Western pork. This will give Southern pork a decided advantage, in addition to which the Southern farmer can raise and fatten hogs at much less cost than the Western farmer can, and for this reason he can sell for less money and make more profit. Most of the hog raising in the West is in the prairie States where the hogs must be fed the year 'round, and hence they are seldom left to run two Winters, while in the South there is such a range of timber land that but little if any feeding is necessary until they are penned for fattening. Some of the Georgia farmers have got this business down so fine that their methods are worth nothing for the benefit of others. One of these is a Mr. J. W. Harrell, of Lowndes county, who used to be a large cotton planter, but has abandoned cotton and now devotes his attention entirely to raising food crops and hogs. Last year he slaughtered 117 hogs, which averaged 139 pounds (not a very heavy weight) which sold for a total of $1,221, and in fattening he did not feed more than fifty bushels of corn to the lot. He first gave them the range of a mulberry orchard, planted for that especial purpose, and then turned them into a peanut field where the peanuts had been planted between rows of corn, the corn having been harvested before the hogs were turned in. Here they did their own digging, and came out in such condition that but little corn was necessary to finish them up. He is a believer in the mulberry, which he says is easily cultivated, and yields an abundance of nutritious fruit. He says every farmer should have fifty or more trees. When hogs can be raised in the South on mulberries and nuts that cost little or nothing, and require but little corn, why shouldn't this eventually become the great pork producing section of the country?

* * *

Mention was made in this week's issue of the Lumberton *Robesonian* of movement on foot to establish a woollen mill in that town and that some Northern men would put some capital in it. Attention seems to be so centered upon cotton manufactories now that wool has almost entirely been lost sight of, and this is the first announcement we have seen of a movement for the manufacture of woollens in this State or anywhere in the South. We have some woollen mills in this and in some of the other Southern States, how many we do not know, but this branch of industry has received less attention than it deserves. Aside from the fact that cotton manufacturing has commanded so much attention and made such a good showing as a dividend payer, there are other reasons why woollen manufactories have received so little consideration from capitalists, one of which is the little attention given to sheep culture in the South, and the consequent small supply of wool the mills could depend upon in the surrounding country. This might be the case temporarily, and the mills might be compelled to buy the larger part of their supplies of wool elsewhere, but the fact that woollen mills were established, creating a local demand and market for wool, would have a tendency to stimulate wool-growing and also such legislation as would be necessary to protect sheep from the depredations of dogs, which is one of the main reasons why sheep culture has made so little progress in the South.

The New York papers have considerable to say about a new illuminating gas which will shortly be introduced there which can be furnished for seven cents per thousand feet, known as acetylene. This is a discovery of Major J. Turner Morehead, of this State, who made the discovery accidentally while experimenting in his labratory at Leaksville. It is claimed that this new illuminant will give a brigher light than any other gas and a steadier one than electricity and is without heat.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— All the money that the Legislature of North Carolina could contribute to a soldiers' monument now would not retrieve its action in the Douglass matter. There is no redemption for the majority who so deeply disgraced themselves.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

— We have no regrets over the failure of the Massachusetts legislative committee to visit Augusta. They came to investigate labor conditions in the Southern cotton factories. The labor in our mills is excellent and contented, and there is nothing to be gained by agitation from outside sources.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

BOOK NOTICES.

The March number of *The Overland Monthly* is fresh and entertaining as usual, and finely illustrated, too. In addition to other matter it presents descriptions and scenes of Western life, which is one of the special features of this publication. Address Overland Monthly Publishing Company, Pacific Mutual Life Building, San Francisco, Cal.

St. Nicholas for March is a charming number, with which the young reader will be delighted. In addition to a new jungle story by Rudyard Kipling, there are many other productions both instructive and entertaining, all of which are nicely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The Sanitarian for March presents a list of contents interesting and valuable to the student of sanitation and to the physician. Mineral waters, water supplies of cities, and the disposition of garbage, receive much attention in this number. Address A. D. Bell, M. D., Editor, 231 Union street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Health and Beauty for March is an interesting number. This publication is not simply to entertain but to instruct, and is made particularly attractive by its beautiful illustrations. Address Health and Beauty Publishing Company, 93 Clinton Place, New York.

The Ladies' Home Journal for March is a beautifully illustrated and an interesting number, filled with entertaining reading matter and much that is also valuable in the household. Published by the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *Mirror*: Mr. Thomas Watson of this county, is something on raising pork. He killed one this week weighing 812 pounds. He has two he will carry over for another year that will weigh 1,500.

— Charlotte *Observer*: County Jailor Hoke, of Caldwell county, waked up Tuesday morning to find his cage empty; that his birds nine of them—had flown. Of the nine prisoners confined in the jail six were white, three colored, all of whom escaped between midnight and daylight this morning.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Died last Friday night, at her residence near the depot, Miss Mary Braswell, in the 58th year of her age. —— Died Monday, at his residence near Knight's station, Capt. Wm. S. Long, in the 71st year of his age. He had been in bad health for some time, but that his death was so near at hand was a great surprise to his people.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mr. John Poplin, a well known citizen of White's Store township, died last Wednesday of bronchitis, aged about 65 years. —— Yesterday afternoon Mrs. T. Covington, *nee* Miss Rebecca Reddy, executed a deed of assignment to Capt. John M. Little. Her liabilities are about $1,000; assets, nominal, about $1,500. —— Earnest Fincher, the young man arrested a short time ago, charged with stealing $3,000 from Mr. Fred Threatt, of Union county, has confessed the robbery and $1,000 of the money has been recovered. The money was found concealed in an old outhouse in the yard of Fincher's father, about five miles from Monroe. It is not thought that the other $2,000 will be recovered.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Died in this city Wednesday evening, after a brief illness. Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd, wife of Mr. Elijah Shepherd, in the 44th year of her age. —— Mr. Neill Smith died in this city Saturday last at 11 a. m. He was born in Harnett county nearly 85 years ago and at the age of 21 came to Fayetteville. —— Dr. Benj. F. Fisher died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Cedar Creek Saturday in his fortieth year. He has been a practicing physician in that neighborhood for many years. —— Algernon Sidney Robertson, son of our esteemed friends, Major and Mrs. James P. Robertson, of this county, died in Baltimore Thursday morning, after a few weeks' illness. Mr. Robertson was in his twenty-ninth year.

TWINKLINGS

— He.—"Oh, you may talk, but you would have been mad enough had I married anybody else."

She.—"Yes, anybody that I cared anything about."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "That horrid Mr. Twitt said you looked 40 years old."

"Did the wretch say that?"

"Well, just the same; he said you looked ten years younger than when he saw you last."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— "My wife," complained Mr. N. Peck, in an outburst of confidence, "keeps me in hot water all the time." And all the other passengers looked at him in shivering envy.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— First Doctor—Well, doctor, I had a peculiar case to-day.

Second Doctor—What was it, please?

First Doctor—I attended a grass widow who is affected with hay fever.—*Boston Globe.*

RHEUMATISM

has been cured in a multitude of cases during the past fifty years by Pain-Killer.

This potent remedy rubbed vigorously in and around the suffering parts, three times a day, will relieve all stiffness, reduce the swelling, prevent inflammation and kill all pain. The most stubborn cases yield to this treatment when persevered in. Use it freely. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

PERRY DAVIS & SON

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

CHICKEN AND HONEY.

A FORAGING EXPEDITION OF ONE MAN IN THE WINTER OF 1863.

Lang Knew the Country and Also Human Nature, For His Little Bluff Worked. Uncle Joe, Who Was "Cap'n" Then, Liked His Chicken Done Brown.

"It was a wretched night back in 1863," said Uncle Joe.

Uncle Joe's stories of the war were things to be looked forward to and remembered. He had served during the entire four years as a commissioned officer and knew whereof he spoke, having an excellent memory and an inimitably humorous way of telling the adventures of himself and his men.

"It was in Missouri in the winter of 1863 on a cold raw night that I, the officer of the day, prepared about midnight to make, with half a dozen of the guard, what is called the 'grand round,' or, more plainly speaking, the visiting of the soldiers doing picket duty at their different posts. We were on short rations, and every man of us, officer or private, longed for a good, square meal to brace him up against the raw, damp coldness of the night. As I was about to spring into my saddle a low voice at my shoulder said:

" 'Cap'n, how would a supper of chicken and honey taste?'

"I swung hastily around and beheld the speaker. He was a fellow called Lang, one of our most valuable spies, and in some respects a mighty clever fellow, but in—oh, well, I'll let it go by saying that his moral nature had never been overdeveloped. He was a short, thickset man, with twinkling black eyes and otherwise the most thoroughly impassive face I ever looked into. It was said of him that he would slip into the butternut suit of the rebel and make himself much at home in Lee's army. He was hail fellow well met with all the men and came back to the Union lines possessed of the most invaluable information. He had experienced thrilling adventures and was a man of intrepid courage.

" 'Cap'n,' he repeated as he stood beside me that cold night, 'how would a supper of chicken and honey taste?'

" 'Excellent, Lang, excellent,' I replied, thinking of our limited supply of smoked meat and hard tack. 'Have you some?'

" 'No, but I might get some, I reckon, if I looked round a bit,' he drawled, lazily kicking up clay with the toe of his boot. I saw immediately that he meant to go out of camp, find a farmhouse and help himself. Such things are not unheard of in the army.

" 'Nonsense, Lang,' said I. 'You would be killed sure if you went. The pickets are on extra sharp lookout tonight, and it's altogether too dangerous. You would never come back alive.'

"With that I sprang into my saddle and rode away, followed by my men.

"We were gone two or three hours, making the rounds of the pickets, and a more miserable ride I had seldom taken. I was chilled to the bone and hungry and my men likewise. As I rode back toward camp the glow of a bonfire in a remote corner caught my eye, and I immediately turned my weary horse toward it. Before the crackling heap sat Lang, calmly frying chicken, while at his side reposed a hive of honey. He looked up and smiled grimly.

" 'Supper's most ready, cap'n,' he said, touching his apology for a cap. 'Make yourselves to home, gentlemen.'

" 'Lang,' said I sternly, 'didn't I tell you not to go?'

" 'No, cap'n,' he replied as he continued to cut up the plump fowl in his hand; 'you didn't say I couldn't go, although, if I remember correctly, you didn't exactly advise it on the score of its being dangerous, but a man what's led the life I have ain't goin to let a little thing like that stop him when he's hungry,' and he held toward me the plump leg of a chicken nicely browned.

" 'Lang,' said I, 'tell me how you did it.'

" 'No very great matter,' he replied, proceeding with his culinary art. 'When you'd gone, I walks along quiet to the outpost and finds a picket walkin up and down like he owned the earth, so I flops down on my stomach alongside a fence. Bein a dark night, as it is, Mr. Picket comes along and don't suspect that fence so of much as harborin a mouse. Minute he gets half a rod away over that fence I goes lightninlike and takes a scoot into some woods close by and then goes about my business.'

" 'Go on,' said I, with my mouth full of chicken and honey.

"Lang continued: 'You see, I know this country mighty well, so I makes tracks for a farmhouse close by where they keeps plenty of chickens. When I opens the gate to go in, along comes a dog. Well, cap'n, that's the only dog I ever met with that I couldn't either scare or make friends with. No, sir, that dog wouldn't take no stock in bluffs, so I whips out my revolver and lays him out. At that up goes a window, and a man begins to yell to find out who's there. "Put your head inside that window and keep it there, or I'll knock it off for you," says I. "Now Jim," I continues, "you just watch that window, and if the fellow sticks his head out don't wait to be ceremonious like, but just fire. I'm goin to get some chicken and honey." Course there wasn't no Jim along, but that fellow in the house had to be kept out of the way; so, being a dark night, I just bluffed him about there being more than just me around. You bet he keeps his head inside, and I goes to the chicken house and helps myself to some plump young codgers, and takin a beehive on the other shoulder makes tracks for the camp the way I come.'

" 'Have a piece of the breast, cap'n. That's done particular brown, the way you like it.' "—Chicago Post.

ECCENTRICITIES OF DICKENS.

His Dread of Railway Traveling—Strange Mirror Antics.

In some interesting "Recollections of Charles Dickens," in The Young Man, his eldest daughter tells how, after the railway accident which befell the novelist in 1865, he often suffered from a feeling of intense dread whenever he found himself in any kind of conveyance:

"One occasion," she says, "I specially recall. While we were on our way from London to our little country station Higham, where the carriage was to meet us, my father suddenly clutched the arms of the railway carriage seat, while his face grew ashy pale, and great drops of perspiration stood upon his forehead, and though he tried to master the dread it was so strong that he had to leave the train at the next station. The accident had left its impression upon the memory, and it was destined never to be effaced."

Miss Dickens, when an invalid, was frequently carried into her father's study and lay quietly on the sofa watching the novelist at work. On these occasions she was sometimes witness of a curious proceeding in which the novelist indulged:

"Suddenly my father would jump from his chair and rush to a mirror which hung near, and in which I could see the reflection of some extraordinary facial contortions which he was making. He returned rapidly to his desk, wrote furiously for a few minutes, and then went again to the mirror. The facial pantomime was resumed, and then, turning toward but evidently not seeing me, he began talking rapidly in a low tone. Ceasing this soon, however, he returned once more to his desk, where he remained silently writing until luncheon time."

It was not till long afterward that Miss Dickens discovered that, with his natural intensity, her father had thrown himself into the character that he was creating, "and that for the time being he had not only lost sight of his surroundings, but had actually become in action, as in imagination, the personality of his pen."

Valuable Instruments.

An Italian paper says that the violoncello upon which Signor Pratti plays is valued at $2,000. It is a Ruggueri instrument. According to this same authority, all the prominent fiddlers have small fortunes invested in their violins. Ysaye has a Guardagnini worth $1,200, and Jean Gerardy plays upon a Guarnerius, valued at $4,000. Dr. Joachim has a large collection of valuable violins. The Stradivarius that belonged to Ernst, and said to be worth $10,000, has come into the possession of Lady Halle.

To Be Congratulated.

Castleton—In a sentimental mood I proposed to Miss Griggson last night, and she accepted me.

Clubberly—Great Scott! I did the same thing night before last, and she rejected me.

Castleton—Congratulations, old man!—New York Herald.

POOR PIE

is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes—but the pie needn't be poor, and it may bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky, delicious, and so healthful that even a dyspeptic can eat freely of it and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be equaled as a shortening, and is *absolutely* healthful. Genuine has this trade mark on every pail. Take no other. Sold everywhere.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

Wonderful Fecundity of Flowers.

A single seed of the common sweet pea of the Emily Henderson variety has been known to produce a stalk yielding 2,000 flowers per month during the flowering season, which generally lasts from June 15 to Oct. 1. A record of the flowers cut from a row of these peas 60 feet in length, plants or vines standing at a distance of nine inches apart, shows that the first flowers were plucked on June 11 and the last on Oct. 20. Even though badly matted—which made close cutting almost impossible and allowed many thousand to go to seed—the 60 foot row exhibits the following remarkable record: Flowers removed during June, 20,000; July, 17,500; August, 26,000; September, 6,400; October (up to the evening of the 19th), 3,500; total, 73,400. As noted, a large number went to seed, besides the buds that were smothered out on account of the vines being so badly matted. There is scarcely a doubt but that the row would have yielded above 100,000 flowers during the season had conditions been more favorable.—St. Louis Republic.

Had No Other Chance.

Reedley—Why do you smoke continually from morning until night?

Weedley—It's the only time I get. I sleep from night till morning.—London Tit-Bits.

Call for the Horse Brand of Johnson's Magnetic Oil. It has no equal for the disease of horses and cattle. $1.00 size 50 cts.; 50 cts. size 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN. J. H. BUNTING. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE CALLED DYSPEPSIA?

Like a thief at night, it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. Eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After awhile a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months is is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing.

There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a Liver Complaint, some for Dyspensia, others for Kidney Disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success.

Now the Shaker Digestive Cordial causes the food eaten to be digested. This will cause an appetite for more food, and this being digested will result in an increase of strength, an increase of flesh and an increase of nerve power. The tired, weary feeling will give way to vigor and courage. The pale, thin and emaciated will recover their color and plumpness, because red blood and fat are the result of properly digested food.

A trial bottle will produce a result. Its good effect will be realized at once. You will not have to take a dozen bottles to find out if it is doing you any good. Try it, and then give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, New York, for the relief that you obtain.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6¼ @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.. @	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6¼ @	9
North Carolina	8½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	26
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	.... @	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	.... @	20
Deck and Spar	.... @	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	.... @	1½
City	.... @	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
n 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several car-loads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 34 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	3	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	4 15-16	" "
Middling	5⅜	" "
Good Middling	5 11-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	125	bales
Spirits Turpentine	57	casks
Rosin	1,442	bbls
Tar	212	bbls
Crude Turpentine	86	bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 15, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,774	418	4,145	2,126	231

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 16, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
626	219	5,796	603	77

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 15, 1895

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	39	252	2	376	239
Foreign	00	000	6,085	17	00
	39	252	6,087	393	239

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 16, 1894

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	123	841	134	1,124	73
Foreign	000	000	000	000	00
	123	841	134	1,124	73

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 15, 1895

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	17,896	102	17,998
Spirits	465	77	542
Rosin	24,960	4,996	29,956
Tar	6,271	00	6,271
Crude	8.8	10	828

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 16, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
14,028	1,547	58,754	7,594	635

QUOTATIONS.

	March 15, 1895.	March 16, 1894
Cotton	5⅜	7
Spirits	34	28
Rosin	$1 15 @1 20	90@951
Tar	1 00	8590
Crude	1 10 @2 00	$1 10@1 80

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 15—Evening—Money on call has been easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady at 62 for three ounces

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK March 15—Evening. Cotton steady; middling gulf 6 5 16c, middling uplands 6 1-16c.

Futures closed very steady; sales of 179,600 bales; March 5.97; April 5.96; May 5.99; June 5.97c; July 6.01c; August 6 04; September 6.07; October 6.11c; November 6 15c; December 6.20c; January 6.44c.

Net receipts 1,050 bales; gross receipts 5,147 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,851 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 915 bales; forwarded 1,123 bales; sales 58 bales. all to spinners, stock (actual) 193,923 bales.

Weekly net receipts 1,980 bales; gross receipts 32,767 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,284 bales; exports to France 916 bales; exports to the Continent 1,306 bales; forwarded 5,827 bales; sales 3,038 bales; sales to spinners 2.038 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 20,379 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,612 bales; exports to France 8 bales; exports to the Continent 2,815 bales; stock 945,967 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 131,888 bales; exports to Great Britain 48,431 bales; to France 12,074 bales; to the Continent 24,740 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,044,603 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,758,137 bales; exports to France 662,864 bales; exports to the Continent 1,893,728 bales.

Flour firm and market unchanged; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and easier, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼@61½c; afloat 63c; ungraded red 57@64c; options active, excited, irregular and ⅛@¼c lower at the close and firm; trading chiefly local; No. 2 red March 61½c; May 62c; June 62½c; July 62¼; August 62⅜c; September 62⅝c; December 64⅞. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 51½c; afloat 53c; steamer mixed 50⅞@51⅝c; options were dull and irregular, but closed steady at ⅛@¼c decline; May 50⅜c; July 50⅜c; September 50⅝c. Oats moderately active and firm; options dull and firm; March 33⅛; April 33½c; May 33⅛c; No. 2 white March 37, spot—No. 2, 33½c; No. 2 white 37c; mixed Western 34@35c. Hay quiet; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and fairly active; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 12@33. Beef strong; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firmer at $18 00; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $18 00@15 00. Cut meats firmer, demand fair; pickled bellies 6c; pickled shoulders 5c; pickled hams 8@8¼c; middles strong; short clear $6 10. Lard quiet and stronger; Western steam $7 10; city $6 70@6 75; March $7 12, nominal; May $7 22, nominal; refined lard firm; Continent $7 40; South America $7 75; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork firm and demand moderate; mess $13 00@13 50; extra prime nominal. Butter—fancy steady and fairly active; State dairy 9@19½c; State creamery old 10@15c; Western dairy 8@12½c; do, creamery new 11@19c, old 8½@15; Elgins ——. Cotton seed oil firmer; demand moderate; crude 22c; yellow prime 26@26½c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38, firm and fairly active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options closed dull and 5@10 points down; May $14 75@14 80; June $14 75; September $14 65; December $14 40@14 50; spot Rio firm and quiet; No. 7, $16 75. Sugar—raw firm and moderately active; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and quiet; off A 3⅝@3⅞c; standard A 3 15 16@4¼c; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 15-16@4¼c. Freights to Liverpool firm and quiet; cotton, per steamer ⅛d asked; grain per steamer 2¼d, nominal.

CHICAGO, February 15—Cash quotations: Flour firm with a moderate demand; late advanced maintained. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57⅝@61¼c; No. 2 red 55⅝@55⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 44⅞@44⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅞@29½c. Mess pork—per bbl. $11 87½@12 00. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 77½@6 80. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs. $5 80@5 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs. $6 00@6 12½. Whiskey $1 23½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 56, 56¼, 55⅞, 55⅞c; May 57⅝@57⅞, 58, 57⅛, 58⅛c; July 58⅛@58⅞, 58⅝@58⅞, 58, 58c. Corn—No. 2 March 45, 45⅛@45⅛, 44⅞, 44⅞@44⅞; May 46⅛, 46⅞@46⅜, 46⅛, 46⅛@46⅜c; July 46⅛@46⅜, 46⅛, 46, 46⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 29⅝@29⅞, 29⅞, 29⅝, 29; June 29⅛, 29⅛, 29⅛, 29⅛; July 28⅛, 28⅛, 28⅛, 28⅛. Mess pork, per bbl, May $12 35, 12 45, 11 95, 11 97½; $12 45, 12 45, 12 10, 12 10. Lard, per 100 lbs May $7 70, 7 70, 6 90, 6 90; July $7 12½, 7 12½, 7 02½, 7 02½. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $6 00, 6 02½, 5 95, 5 95; July $6 12½, 6 17½, 6 07½, 6 07½.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot and March 62@62¼c; April 62¼@62⅜c; May 62⅝@62⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 59@59¼c; Southern wheat by sample 60@63c; do on grade 59½@62½c. Corn strong; mixed spot and March 49¼@49½c; April 49¼@49½c; May 50¼c; steamer mixed 48¼@48½c; Southern white corn 50c; do yellow 49½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 36½@37c; No. 2 mixed, do 34½@35c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 15—Galveston, firm at 5 9 16c—net receipts 1,381 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5 9 16c—net receipts 3,384 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c—net receipts 1,183 bales; Boston, steady at 6c—net receipts 1,917 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅜—net receipts 316 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅜—net receipts 173 bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅝c—net receipts 1,828 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5⅝c—net receipts 3,897 bales; Mobile, firm at 5½c—net receipts 231 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅜c—net receipts 755 bales; Augusta, steady at 5⅝c—net receipts 262 bales; Charleston, firm, 5½c—net receipts 1,912 bales, Cincinnati steady at 5⅝—net receipts 696 bales; Louisville, firm at 5⅝c; St. Louis, firm at 5 7-16c—net receipts 323 bales; Houston, steady at 5½c—net receipts 3,405 bales

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—12.30—Cotton in good demand at steady prices; American middling 3 3-16d; sales estimated at 18,000 bales, of which 13 000 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales Receipts 10,000 bales, of which 9,800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate American middling: April and May 3 9-64d; May and June 3 11 64@3 10-64d; June and July 3 12-64d; July and August 3 13 64d; August and September 3 19-64@3 14-64d; September and October 3 1564d; November and December 3 13 64d. Futures steady at the decline

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 100 bales new dockets

4 P M—American middling: March 3 10 64@3 11-64d, seller; March and April 3 10 64@3 11-64d, seller; April and May 3 11 64d, seller; May and June 3 12-64d, seller; June and July 3 13-64@3 14 64d, seller; July and August 3 14-64@3 14 64d, seller; August and September 3 16 64d, seller; September and October 3 17-64d, buyer; October and November 3 18-64@3 19 64d; November and December 3 19 64@3 20-64d, seller; December and January 3 20-64@3 21-64d, seller, Futures closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics, in bales: Total sales of the week 84,000; American 69,000. Trade takings including forwarded from ships side 79,000; actual export 6,000. Total import 59,000; American 53,000. Total stocks 1,834,000; American 1,647,000. Total afloat 122,000; American 120,000. Speculators took 9,800; exporters took 2,900.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 16.

Sun Rises	6.11 A M
Sun Sets	6.08 P M
Day's Length	11 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	11.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.36 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 16, 1895.

BARQUES.

Louis (Ger), 590 tons, Wegener, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Fritz (Ger), 412 tons, Bradhering, E Peschau & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arnds, E Peschau & Co.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

Biskop Brun (Nor), 583 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUENTINES.

Betania (Rus), 347 tons, Bohrseu, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Georges (Brig), 142 tons, Perkins Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

J F Coolidge, 495 tons, Bragden, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas C Lester, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 818 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

ap 8 tf sat

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 10 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

A STORY OF THE TURF

DOES IT SOLVE A MYSTERY OF LONG STANDING?

Why Did Mr. Dwyer's Tremont Suddenly End His Racing Career?—The Question of Age—Something That Will Be Particularly Interesting to Horsemen.

The racing season had begun, and in consequence Saratoga was thronged with visitors. The hotels were crowded, and the cottages had long since been taken. The balmy air, the sight of magnificent equipages, handsome, well dressed men and beautiful women all conspired to drive away care, no matter what one's trouble might be.

So I thought as, comfortably seated in a huge rocking chair, I looked about me from the piazza of the Grand Union hotel one glorious morning in July, 188—. All the people near me seemed intent on discussing only one subject—viz, racing. I remember distinctly to have caught several times the expression: "He's a sure winner. Nothing can beat him." Then again some one would say: "The Black Whirlwind is a wonder. He will win in a walk," and various other like opinions. Not being familiar with race horses and racing slang, I was unable to make heads or tails out of all I had heard, and realizing that I was out of my element I concluded to take a stroll and indulge in a quiet smoke. After having traversed two or three blocks I found myself just behind two gentlemen walking leisurely along, who seemed to be talking about something in a very serious manner. The walk being narrow, I made no effort to pass them and lazily followed behind, enjoying my beloved pipe.

Very soon I again heard the word "Whirlwind," and I confess that my curiosity was greatly excited. Just at this moment a rather stiff summer breeze came up, and bearing directly toward us wafted distinctly to me their conversation. The larger of the two (whom I will designate as Mr. A.) said to the other, "So you are surely going to start him in the —— stakes today, are you?"

The smaller man (whom I will designate as Mr. D.) replied: "Why, certainly. I'm sure to win. There is nothing eligible to start that can make my colt even extend himself. Of course he will start and win too."

"Well," said Mr. H., "I have a proposition to make, or rather, I should say, a bet to propose."

"Let's hear it," said Mr. D.

In very cold and measured tones Mr. H. then said, "Mr. D., I will bet you $5,000 that if your colt crosses the wire first today the race will not be given to him and $5,000 additional that if you do start him he will never again run in another race."

By this time I was trembling with excitement, but something beyond my control forced me to continue being an unwilling eavesdropper.

Mr. D. quickly replied: "Why, what is the matter with you? Has anything unusual happened that has caused your good sense to forsake you? Your proposition is too foolsh to be thought of for a moment."

"Well," replied Mr. H., "a little bird brought me some extremely interesting news about your colt, and I do not believe that my mental faculties have forsaken me. I repeat that I am willing to make the wager, and I know full well that I thoroughly understand what I am saying and doing. Do you accept the wager or not, Mr. D.?"

All this time I was only a few feet behind them, regulating my pace by theirs and trying to appear very preoccupied.

After some hesitation Mr. D. replied that he would consider the matter and would give an answer before 1 o'clock.

Somehow I did not feel as if I had committed a very great offense in listening, but at any rate I thought that I had heard enough, so I turned and retraced my footsteps, thinking there was something very peculiar in what I had overheard. I worried over it so much that I concluded to go out to the race course. I called a cab and was soon there. In the betting pavilion I approached a man who seemed "to the manner born" and politely asked if he knew anything about a horse called "the Black Whirlwind." He understood at once and told me the proper name was Tremont, and went on to say "that in all America there was not a 3-year-old who could outrun him."

After thanking him for his information I went up to the grand stand and there purchased a programme. Sure enough, Tremont was entered in the fourth race. Very impatiently I sat there and waited. Finally the first race was run, which I watched with little or no interest, and after the jockeys had dismounted again made my way to the betting ring. I stood on the outskirts of the crowd, quite interested in what I saw and heard, though I could not understand the modus operandi of the bookmakers. Suddenly I heard a loud shout from the end of the ring. I tried to ascertain what was the matter, but was pushed and jostled about by the crowd so savagely that I could not get an answer to my inquiries. Soon, however, I heard a voice cry out, "Scratch Tremont!"

This was repeated by many on all sides. Every one appeared surprised, and no one seemed able to give any reason for the colt's withdrawal.

After the excitement had somewhat subsided I returned to the grand stand and sat there, thinking deeply. I remembered the conversation of a few hours previous, and I tried very hard to form some opinion as to the ins and outs of what I considered a very strange case indeed. The only conclusion that I could reach was that Mr. H. understood his own affairs. Well, at last the time for the stake race. I forgot to say that Mr. H. had his best 3-year-old for a starter. While the horses were at the post I heard a man sitting near me say, "Why, Mr. H. will win sure now that Tremont's out of the way." After a short delay the field was sent away on nearly even terms. At the half Mr. H.'s colt was leading and running easily. He simply kept it up and romped past the wire an easy winner by four or five lengths. After all the excitement of the day I felt very much fatigued and started to return to the hotel.

In leaving the stand I noticed Mr. H. and another gentleman talking very earnestly together. They were separated from the crowd, and their conversation was animated. The old feverish curiosity of the morning again assailed me, and very soon I was within earshot. I must have arrived just in time, for I heard Mr. H. say:

"Why, I knew all about it several days ago. I knew that if I made the matter public there would be more or less scandal, so I determined to give Mr. D. a very strong hint, which he has been sensible enough to take. No wonder the colt won all his races last year, carrying weight as a 2-year-old when he really was a 3-year-old. Well, the Whirlwind will never start again. Mr. D. will have to put him in the stud."

Having heard this solution of the matter I turned to leave the track, when suddenly a man, running very fast, bumped into me with great violence, knocking me to the ground, and I awoke—I had been dozing on the hotel piazza, and my chair had tilted over. It was only a dream, after all, but, like the wager, a peculiar one.—S. B. W.

POSTAGE STAMP FAD.

IT BEGAN AS A HARMLESS AMUSEMENT AND BECAME A MANIA.

Millions of Dollars Are Locked Up In Bits of Paper That Have No Real Value—Some of the Rare Specimens For Which Fabulous Prices Are Asked and Given.

The postage stamp mania is one of the most curious of human fads, remarks a New York writer. A collection of coins is at the most worth the weight of the metal. Not so a collection of stamps. The fashion may go out as it came in, and then the stamps will be only so much waste paper.

The fad broke out in 1861 in the form of a few sporadic cases among schoolboys and maiden ladies. It was not only a harmless fad, but in the case of the schoolboys it was even an educative one. It proved the easiest, the pleasantest and the most efficacious way of driving knowledge of geography into the adolescent mind.

But now that these first few sporadic attacks have developed into something alarmingly like an epidemic one begins to speculate whether the craze of the philatelist is not a distinct bar to human progress, inasmuch as it consumes a large amount of brain force and vital energy that might better be turned into other and more useful channels of activity.

In the United States alone there is an organization called the American Philatelic association, which numbers 1,000 members. But this represents only a small fraction of the philatelists actually in the country.

The greatest and most famous of living philatelists—considered merely from the philatelist point of view—is M. Philippe de Ferrari, a dignified, courteous and white haired old gentleman who lives in Paris. He is a son of the late Duchess de Galliera, who was also a passionate lover of stamps.

His collection is valued at $500,000. He has been known to pay $500 for an album which contained only a single stamp that he coveted. For more valuable collections he has never limited his expenditures.

Next to the Ferrari collection comes that of Baron Arthur de Rothschild, which is so valuable that its owner, with the true jealousy of the collector, reserves the pages containing his rarest treasures for the delectation only of himself and his most intimate friends.

Now, what constitutes the enormous value of these collections? It is not the number of the specimens. There are more than 6,000 different varieties of stamps now actually in existence. A certain number can be obtained at comparatively light expense.

But the rarer ones command large prices. Never mind whether the rarity was created by age or accident.

The MacMahon stamp in France is the blue rose, the unattainable ideal of the collector. When the marshal was president of France, his wife was anxious to see his image set in stamps.

Designs were accordingly prepared, but the postal commissioner rejected them and adopted another design. Nevertheless there is a legend that some of these MacMahon stamps got into circulation. If a single specimen ever turns up, it will be priceless.

Another lost pleiad is a postage stamp issued by the government of British Guiana in 1856. It has disappeared from the market, and specimens held in the hands of private collectors are valued at $250.

A set of four 1850 stamps also issued in British Guiana bring anywhere from $400 to $500, and a set of four 1852 Hawaiian stamps are valued at $1,500.

The 15 and 30 cent reunion stamps bring $500. The New Brunswick 5 cent stamp, with the head of O'Connell, is rarely parted with under $150.

Rare is also the black Canadian 12 penny stamp, valued at $125.

But the collector does not stop at legitimate issues of stamps. He gives fancy prices for varieties of shades, for perforations, errors and watermarks.

At a recent stamp exhibition in Vienna an enthusiastic collector named Giwelb displayed with pride the "error" of France—a stamp of 25 centimes printed in blue instead of black, the "error" of Afghanistan, and a stamp with a missing ornament in a corner.

Dr. Mallmann of Vienna had even more wondrous delights to unfold, for he was the proud possessor of the two rare "errors" of the Cape of Good Hope, stamps of 1 penny and 4 pence respectively, which are blue instead of red and red instead of blue.

Such "errors" fetch a very high price, kept down only by the uneasiness of creating new "values" by wanting misprinting.

No article on philately could be complete without some notice of the 1,000,000 postage stamps myth. This still survives in vague and uncertain forms in the rural districts, where it is believed that some vast benefit, financial or other, will accrue to any one who collects 1,000,000 stamps and forwards them to the proper address. But the proper address is never known.

Incongruous.

A clerical correspondent of one of the church papers relates that a certain prelate had great difficulty in suppressing his laughter at the consecration of a church the other day owing to the device on one of the school banners which was carried in the procession before the service. This banner was adorned with a very fierce looking lion, with terrible claws and teeth, while underneath him was the legend, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—London Truth.

Yellow Fever.

There is a marked peculiarity about yellow fever which distinguishes it from most epidemics. It is essentially a disease of a hot climate, and it takes a certain amount and duration of heat to awaken it to life. It is said that it can never prevail where Indian corn will not ripen.

TOO DIGNIFIED ENTIRELY.

How He Overdid the Thing and Brought Confusion on Himself.

"I know a man," says Mr. James W. Scott, "who recently went home from a club function at a scandalously late hour, or, if you please, at an equally scandalously early hour. He had a wholesome regard for his better half, so he entered the house very dignifiedly, hung up his hat in its proper place and mounted the stairway to his apartment with exemplary precision. He struck a match softly, lighted the gas and was exceedingly cautious about disrobing and in placing his garments in just such order that his wife should have no possible occasion to reproach him next day. Indeed he conducted himself with that nice particularity which is not infrequently born of a consciousness that too much wine has been imbibed.

"Well, when he woke up and dressed and came down stairs, his wife received him smilingly.

"'I watched you carefully,' said she, 'and I don't know that ever before you were so dignified and orderly. I was particularly charmed by the decency with which you put away your clothing.'

"'Yes,' said the husband proudly, 'I flatter myself that I did acquit myself handsomely for a man who had been out to dinner.'

"'Yes, my dear,' continued the wife, 'but there was one thing that I could not understand. Why did you light the gas in broad daylight?'"—Chicago Record.

SHE CAME TO HER LOVER'S RESCUE.

A Schoolteacher Executes the Fire Drill to Accept a Proposal of Marriage.

Miss Isabel McGallon was a teacher in a public school. She had a young man friend who was nervous and diffident. She knew that he was in love with her, but every time he started to propose he stammered and stuttered and became so embarrassed that she felt obliged to change the subject.

The young man realized his failing and was much humiliated thereby. Night after night he went up to Miss McGallon's house, determined to ask her if she would not consent to give up teaching school and become his wife, and night after night he made a frost of the operation. One day he was passing along the street on which the school in which Miss McGallon teaches is situated, and he felt that if he could see the object of his adoration at that time he would have nerve enough to ask the momentous question. He thought the matter over and became firmly convinced that he was equal to the emergency. There was nothing to do then but try the experiment, and he walked boldly into the school and asked to see Miss McGallon.

The janitor escorted him to her room. She had a lot of youngsters in front of her, deep in the mysteries of decimals, when the young man came into the room. She came graciously forward to meet him. He blushed a bit, but his tongue did not go back on him.

"How do you do?" she said, with a charming smile. "To what am I indebted for the great pleasure of this visit?"

The young man grasped her hand. "Miss McGallon—Isabel," he said fervently, "I have called here this morning because I have something very important to say to you. It is something on which depends my happiness for all my future days. I want to ask"——

"But," interrupted Miss McGallon, "if it is so important as that, would it not be better if we were alone?"

"Yes, but I beg of you not to turn a deaf ear to me because these children are here."

Miss McGallon smiled again. Then she walked to the desk and rang a big gong three times. At the sound of it the children all rose and marched out of the room.

"That," she said as she turned to the astonished young man, "is the fire drill. Now, if you hustle, you will have time to say what you want to say before they get back."

And he had just received the betrothal kiss as the children came trooping through the hall on their return.—Buffalo Express.

A Story With a Resonant Moral.

Young men ought not to play poker—or old men, for that mater—at any time, and when poker is played in business hours the heinousness of the act is flagrant. So when President Warren Elliott of the Wilmington and Weldon railway came unexpectedly upon a group of his young men playing poker, with coffee beans for chips, the other day, he accepted their explanation that there was no work on hand and the game was "just for amusement." At some remote period of his existence Mr. Elliott had been initiated into the intricacies of the game, and so he drew up a chair and watched it with interest. Each young man had in front of him a pile of coffee beans, which, as they were careful to explain to the president, were of no value whatever. As a matter of fact, they had been bought of the banker for 25 cents each. The president of the road watched the game with mild interest and from time to time absently helped himself to a pinch of beans from the different piles on the table, masticating them with the indifferent air of a man who knew that unground coffee was only 40 cents a pound. The anguish of the young men, who saw their chips melt away, was poignant, but nobody dared to explain. When the president had consumed all the beans in sight, he said good night in the most affable way and went off with an innocent smile on his rosy, cheerful face. The gentleman who kept the bank and had no chips to redeem is now a warm admirer of the president.—New York Press.

The Duse Turban.

Besides the prim, straight brimmed, plainly trimmed sailor hat which has nothing the least fancy about it but its name—the hat which so many women, matrons included, wear so comfortably and becomingly when they would perhaps look and feel absurd in most other shapes—is the neat little Duse turban, a model not unlike a modified English walking hat, with a low round crown and a pretty rolling brim that is unlike the English walking hat proper, in that the Duse brim does not roll up close to the crown, but broadens more on each side, making it particularly becoming to slender faces. A veil fastens over it gracefully and comfortably, and it is just the shape to accompany a tailor costume for shopping and walking, and for traveling it is most admirable. The shape described is easily recognized, but different milliners give it a different name. It was, however, called originally after the actress.—Milliner.

The Dream That Didn't Come True.

In the interests of common sense it is well to occasionally relate of the dreams which didn't come true. One of the contesting heirs of an aged Bath lady dreamed three nights in succession that there was a will and that it had been buried with the woman. On the strength of this the grave was reopened and the casket searched carefully, only to learn that the dreams amounted to nothing.—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

Be Cheerful.

Be cheerful. It is better to live in sunshine than in gloom. If a cloud rests upon your heart, turn its silver lining to your friends, and the glow of cheer it will cast upon them will be reflected on you, and the cloud will give way before the brightness and joy its own light has begotten.—New York Ledger.

MEN CHEW GUM TOO.

A Feminine Observer Makes a Discovery That Vindicates Her Sex.

Is the chewing gum habit purely feminine?

I think not now, though the time is not so far gone when the practice was limited to children and young misses. It is different now. I base my calculation on a recent episode that occurred on a train leaving the Grand Central station.

Hardly had the cars started than the train boy made his appearance. To each person, irrespective of age or sex, a package of gum was handed. The women took the small packages with an air that betokened thorough knowledge of the contents. The men handled the foil wrapped sticks gingerly. It was evident also that they had seen them before.

One old, bearded fellow, who doubtless thought his age an apology for his actions, soon had his jaws working, and others followed his example. There were 29 men in the car, fewer women, but a generous supply of children. The women I expected would buy the sticks and divide with the children, but assurely the habit has outgrown femininity when 16 men out of a total of 29 indulge in public in chewing gum.

On inquiry the train boy told me that the percentage of men buyers was much larger in that purely masculine retreat, the smoking car. "It's the best selling article we carry," he said, "and the men use more of it than the women."—New York Herald.

FIRST TRANSATLANTIC STEAMER.

She Was an American Vessel Using Both Sails and Steam.

The first steamer to cross the Atlantic was an American vessel called the Savannah. She was a steamship, and used both sails and steam, and was built by Crocker & Fickett at Corlear's Hook in New York city. The present belief is that she was built by a party of capitalists who intended to sell her to some foreign monarch. She was commanded by Captain Moses Rogers and was a ship rigged vessel of nearly 400 tons. She had a horizontal engine, which was placed between her decks, and her boilers were in the lower hold.

It is generally admitted that the Savannah sailed from New York in 1819, going to Savannah, her namesake, in seven days, four of which she used steam. There she was chartered by the city corporation to go to Charleston to take President Monroe, who was then traveling through the states on a pleasure excursion. He failed to accept the invitation, and the boat returned to Savannah. After remaining at this port for some days and taking out parties of curiosity as well as pleasure seekers the Savannah sailed for Liverpool, reaching it after a voyage of 18 days, seven of which were made under steam. The arrival of the strange looking vessel, with huge clouds of smoke ascending from her decks and obscuring her rigging, caused quite a commotion when she entered St. George's channel off the city of Cork, and the commander of the British man-of-war lying in the harbor thought she was a vessel in distress and sent two cutters to board her. Everything found all right, however, the Savannah was allowed to proceed on her way, and thousands of people greeted her as she steamed up the Mersey to Liverpool with the American flag flying at her head. The Savannah then made a trip to Copenhagen, Cronstadt and St. Petersburg and then returned to this country, where she was relieved of her steam apparatus and for many years ran as a packet between New York and Savannah, finally going ashore and breaking up on Long Island. The Savannah was, of course, a side wheeler, and as it was impossible to carry a sufficient supply of fuel in her to keep up steam on a long voyage her wheels were removed during good sailing weather and canvas substituted. The king of Sweden wanted to buy the boat when it was abroad, but the deal went through. Now, those are the facts about the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean.—Washington Star.

HOW TO STUDY PROPERLY.

Books Should Be Well Chosen and Read Carefully, Not Devoured.

Study is like a dinner. The viands must be well chosen and eaten slowly, not devoured, then well turned over in the mental stomach for awhile until with ease and comfort they are perfectly digested and furnish nutriment to the brain. Most students study without thought, which is like eating without digesting. Others read merely as a fad and soon forget all they may have learned.

The most satisfactory method of study is the digestive. It is the thorough one—the one that gives strength to the brain. Take the subject you are studying. Read a few lines or a few pages, as the case may be, then put the book down and think on what you have read. Turn it about in your mind from every standpoint. Do not accept it immediately. Argue for and against it in your mind. In other words, masticate it. You need not be at your leisure to do this. Do it in your walks, in your idle moments, at any time. When you have satisfied yourself on the subject, go on with a little more in the same way. In a short time you will find yourself more a thorough student than if you had read all at a sitting. The best educated man in the end is the man who learns slowly, but surely.—New York Advertiser.

Packing Ice In Snow.

When I first began to put up ice, we were told to pound it up to pack between the cakes. That was very good. Then we were told to pour water over it and freeze it all solid. This I did once, but never shall again. It made hard work in getting it out. No shape or size to it. When cut perfectly square, all of one size, it will pack so closely that it needs no chinking, but that is seldom done. The last few years I have packed in snow. When a layer is in, throw on snow, take a broom and sweep the cracks full, leaving some on the surface for the next layer. When done, cover the whole with sawdust so thick that it will not melt. Every block will come out just as it went in, with no trouble to loosen it. Some pack sawdust between the cakes. This I do not like. It freezes to the ice and is hard to get off without cutting. Lay the cakes so the space between them will be large at the top; then cram in snow, and you will be more than pleased with the result.—Country Gentleman.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VonGLAHN, Wilmington.
jan 1 5m tu th sa

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST.

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only ENCYCLOPAEDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect March 3, 1895.

Departures from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 78—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 2.[illegible], Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.40 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A M — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville [illegible] p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston [illegible] m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m, Sunday 4.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.45 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager,
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M		M	P M
3 30	7 00	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv...Maysville.......Lv	9 31	3 20
5 03	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern........Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Robert Portner Brewing Company's

BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.

march 5 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 45 p m	Ar....Wilmington....Lv	7 25 a m
4 [illegible]	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 3[illegible]
4 [illegible]	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	10 55
4 [illegible]	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58
3 17	Lv....Sanford....Ar	12 18
1 [illegible]	Lv....Climax....L	2 20 p m
1 0[illegible]	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50
12 [illegible]	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 1[illegible]
12 11	Lv....Stokesdale....Ar	3 55
11 45 a m	Lv....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 15
11 35	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 33
11 06	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 0[illegible]
9 45	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 [illegible]

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a m
6 21	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	8 07
5 40	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 46
4 59	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	9 41
4 38	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 16 MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar......Ramseur....Lv	6 50 a m
4 00	Lv......Climax....Lv	8 35
3 05	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 55
Arrive Madison..................	11 15

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 27
Arrive Greensboro..................	2 38

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 55	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 36
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 26
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 35
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4[illegible]
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	5 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.18 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 23 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon, by ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 16, 1895

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

DUN AND BRADSTREET REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

More Favorable Features—But the Gain is Small and Slow and Business is Not Yet in a Satisfactory Condition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say to-morrow: Substantially all indications from the seat of business are rather more favorable. Farm products are a little higher, railroad earnings a shade better, clearing house exchanges a small percentage larger in comparison with two years ago than in February, and most of the industries show a small better front, though their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed; the operations of the syndicate still prevent exports of gold, and withdrawals from the Treasury have of late practically ceased. There is not much enthusiasm about the situation, however, because the gain is slow, and business is yet a long way from what was once considered a prosperous condition. Further, the gain is in some cases due to obviously temporary causes, and in some to causes which do not make for prosperity.

The volume of payments through clearing houses for the week is 5.7 per cent. larger than last year, but 26.9 per cent. less than in 1893. Imports are just now running a little smaller than in February, while domestic exports for weeks from New York show a decrease compared with last year of 11 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: There are more favorable trade features this week than unfavorable ones, but in most instances they outweigh the latter, which point to a continuance to small volume of business and quiet demand. Unfavorable weather, which has served to check demand so many weeks, continue to make itself felt South and in many parts of the West. The coal miners strike and labor difficulties at New Orleans have served to cut into business at points dependent upon those centers of disturbance. Not the least unfavorable influence in staple lines has been that of bad roads, the effect of which is plain from Nova Scotia to Texas. In addition to increased competition here by Australian wools, the demand for the raw staple has fallen off, and word is received that American dress goods manufacturers are using considerable Australian mixed with the American staple. The dry goods trade continues depressed, production being in excess of demand, cotton goods being moved generally only at concessions.

In the South, Atlanta, New Orleans and Galveston alone report evidences of gain, modified at the first point by rain and at the second by labor riots. The phosphates market is more active at Charleston, that for drugs at Chattanooga, and for naval stores at Savannah. In other respects Southern trade is quiet, and in some instances unsatisfactory.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The Net Receipts at the Ports—The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Total net receipts at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston, 1,553,121; New Orleans, 2,264,451; Mobile, 228,383; Savannah, 852,038; Charleston, 405,237; Wilmington, 225,536; Norfolk, 420,082; Baltimore, 103,050; New York, 163,035; Boston, 244,074; Newport News, 31,027; Philadelphia, 70,963; West Point, 259,375; Brunswick, 91,217; Velasco, 592; Port Royal, 129,428. Total, 7,044,604.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eight to 9 points higher for the day and very steady, with sales of 179,600 bales. Liverpool steady at an advance of one-half to one point. Spot cotton there was firmer and unchanged, with sales of 18,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were generally steady to firmer and 1 16@⅛c higher. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 bales, against 7,788 last Saturday and 3 955 last year. New Orleans advanced nine poits.

To-day's features: Liverpool, with its sales of 18,000 bales and an advance in futures, was a surprise to most operators, and the continued strength of the Southern markets and liberal covering of shorts also contributed to the advance. R. G. Dun & Co. state: "Substantially all indications of the state of general business are rather more favorable. Farm products are a little higher; railroad earnings a shade better. Clearing house exchanges a small per centage larger in comparison with two years ago in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed."

Local and Southern operators sold cotton quite freely, but there were plenty of buyers, though speculation, while still quite active, was not as large as yesterday. The rise in Liverpool was due to covering shorts and stronger advances from Manchester. The receipts continue larger, but the bull side of cotton is the popular side.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Opened Lower, Cash Wheat Higher—Pork Products Weak and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 15.—May wheat opened strong at 57⅝@57¾c, sold between 58@57⅛c, closing at the latter, ⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛c per bushel higher.

May corn opened 46⅛c, and sold 46⅝@46¾ and 46⅛c, closing at 56⅛@46⅜c—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel higher.

Provisions—There were reports from the yards that receipts of hogs were less than looked for, and that quotations were raised 10c per hundred pounds for them. Shorts, fearing another twist upward in prices were active in their endeavors to cover and there was also some investment inquiry. With a weaker feeling developing in grain prices gave way while offerings increased. At the close there was decided weakness with May pork 15c lower than yesterday, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs unchanged.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *—Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. C.

THE ALLIANCA AFFAIR.

APOLOGY AND REPARATION DEMANDED OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Gresham's Instructions to the American Minister at Madrid.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 15.—Mr. Hannis Taylor, the American Minister, to-day presented the Minister for Foreign Affairs a demand from his Government for an apology and reparation from the Government of Spain on account of the Allianca affair. Mr. Taylor's action was based on the following dispatch from Mr. Gresham, dated Washington, yesterday:

"This Department is informed that on the 8th instant the United States Mail Steamship Allianca, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gun-boat, with solid shot, which, fortunately, fell short. The windward passage where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean Sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Maysi. They are all well known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call. Forcible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within three miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can, under no circumstances, be tolerated when no state of war exists. This Government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States. You will communicate this to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and urge importance of prompt and satisfactory response. GRESHAM."

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Gresham's peremptory demand to Minister Taylor at Madrid for a prompt explanation of the Allianca affair was a manifest surprise to the Spanish Minister, Senor Muruaga. The Minister did not say that the information was entirely unexpected but he did not hesitate to express his surprise and regret that the United States Government had acted apparently so hastily in sending such a telegram to Minister Taylor without hearing both sides of the case.

Asked what the Spanish Government would probably do in regard to this matter, the Minister said: "I do not think my Government shall make any reply until it shall have first heard from the Governor General of Cuba. Up to the present time the Governor General has been placed in possession of no information leading him to believe that the Allianca had been fired upon. I had a telegram from him last night, stating that the naval commander at Havana had telegraphed to the local authorities at San Diego de Cuba and Gibara, two of our coast cities, for full particulars of the alleged firing upon the Allianca. Gibara is nearer the spot where the outrage is said to have been committed. Up to a few hours ago no report had been made to the local authorities, and I have been inclined to believe that Capt. Grossman was romancing. It seems incredible that one of our gun-boats could have done as Capt. Grossman reports without having acquainted the naval commander at Havana with his action."

Secretary Gresham, in spite of his sickness and the inclemency of the weather, resumed duty at the Strte Department to-day and was closeted with Assistant Secretary Uhl for several hours. Neither he nor any other State Department official would discuss the Spanish affair further than to admit the accuracy of the text of the dispatch sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid. No expression could be obtained from them on Minister Muruga's somewhat dramatic comments upon the action of the department.

The President will be back to-morrow and further steps will doubtless be deferred until his return.

A SPEEDY TRIAL.

Conviction and Sentence of the Negro Who Assaulted a White Woman Near Winchester, Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WINCHESTER, VA., March 15.—Thornton Parker, the negro who made an attempt to commit a criminal assault on Mrs. Melton near Middletown, on the 5th instant, was tried here to-day, convicted and sentenced to be hung on Friday, April 19th, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 3. p. m., the trial lasting about four hours and the jury rendering its verdict in about forty minutes. The Commonwealth opened the case this morning by placing Mrs. Melton on the stand. She is a modest young lady, aged about 19 years, and told in detail of the attempt. The negro on that evening, came to her house about 5.30 o'clock, wearing a masked cap, and while her back was turned, caught her over both arms, keeping behind her all the time. He threw her down and held her for about ten of fifteen minutes. While in this position she pulled the mask from his face and recognized her assailant. Finding that he had been recognized, Parker ran into the yard to adjust his mask, and Mrs. Melton closed and bolted the door. The negro tried to break down the door, and threatened to kill her if she did not open the door. He then entered through a window. Mrs. Melton then seized her baby and ran from the house, and by her screams scared the negro away. While Mrs. Melton was giving in her evidence many murmurs were heard from the crowd, and when she was asked by Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd if she could positively identify the prisoner, and she replied in the affirmative, man y whispers were heard to lynch him.

The defence, which was represented by Col. L. T. Moore, tried to prove an *alibi*, but the witnesses were in every instance baffled by the Commonwealth. The prisoner was placed on the stand and told a rambling and disconnected story as to his whereabouts on the day that the attempt was made, claiming he was in the field looking for ground-hog dens. The prisoner was brought into court yesterday morning under a heavy guard and the court was under guard during the day. The verdict meets with approval on all sides, even the negroes being in better humor than last night.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Chemical Works Destroyed and Some of the Employes Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUGHTON, MICH., March 15.—The dynamite factory of the Hancock Chemical Company, at Dollar Bay, blew up at 1 30 this afternoon, and telegraph wires were broken by the explosion. Of the dozen men employed at the works half are unaccounted for, but it is hoped not all are lost. One body, that of Dominy Christian, has been recovered. The familes of some of the men are on the ground, and the scene is a pitiful one.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

NEW ORLEANS TROUBLE.

The Situation Unchanged—Troops Still on Guard—Many Arrests Made—Grand Jury Investigating.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—There is nothing to be learned from the Governor. He stated that the situation is the same, and there having been thus far no settlement of the question between the parties directly involved, it is impossible to say when the time will become propitious for him to withdraw the State troops. The consensus of opinion is that there will be no outbreak of lawlessness, so long as the militia is kept on guard, but it is also generally agreed that the grievances of the white screwmen are deep-seated, and the determined spirit of their sympathizers already displayed will show itself again as soon as the State troops are relieved duty. From the screwmen direct nothing can be gotten except a denial of having participated in the trouble, and therefore all reports of their movements, or what purpose is actuating their minds is born of general rumor. Numbers of arrests have been made of persons who participated in the rioting, but it is extremely doubtful if a jury can be gotten who will convict a solitary individual.

One of the evil effects of the labor disturbances is having on the commerce of this city was shown to-day when it was rumored that when the steamer Niagara finishes unloading she will not remain at this port to take on her cargo of cotton, but will go to Galveston for it. The Niagara is lying at the wharf near the head of Philipsland, in the vicinity of the place where the party of rioters fired upon the negroes and killed one of them last Tuesday. Yesterday she was being unloaded by non-union men and it is expected that the unloading will be concluded to-day. Elder, Dempster & Co. are agents for the vessel, and as the rumor got abroad that the craft was to be sent to Galveston for her cargo of cotton, the inquiry was made of that firm if the vessel was to be loaded there and the reply was made in the affirmative. The question was asked if the labor troubles on the levee were the cause of this action being taken and the answer was, "Partly because of the situation," and it was further added that the steamer is to leave her moorings to-morrow and start out for the port on the Gulf of Mexico. Nothing further could be learned.

The riot of Tuesday morning is now being investigated by the grand jury. A large number of witnesses have been summoned from the police force, and among the negro screwmen who were present at the scene and whose bodies were made the targets for the revolvers and rifles of the attacking party. At 1 o'clock Judge Moise sent for the grand jury and delivered a special charge, urging them to probe the affair to the bottom in order to discover the perpetrators of the outrage.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Changes in the Senate Chamber—Marion Butler Has His Desk Placed on the Republican Side—Action of the Italian Ambassador Concerning the Colorado Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The disappearance of eighteen Senators will make an entire change in the appearance in the Senate floor when that body meets again. Instead of a majority of the desks being on the Democratic side they now appear on the Republican side and in this connection it is interesting to know that at the request of Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, his desk has been placed on the Republican side. Mr. Butler is the Populist elected by the fusion Legislature that at the same time gave the two year term to Mr. Pritchard, Republican. The fact that Mr. Butler has asked to be seated on the Republican side is taken as an indication that that he will act with the Republicans in matters pertaining to the organization and other questions that are not inconsistent with his views on peculiar subjects. Senator Ransom, whom he succeeds, prophesied that Mr. Butler would at all times be found acting in harmony with the party in the Senate that was antagonistic to the Democrats.

The information contained in the message received to-day by the Secretary of State from Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, saying that Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, had addressed him directly on the subject of the Walsenburg affair, created some surprise at the State Department as being quite contrary to diplomatic usage, but no official of the Department will discuss the subject at present. It is expected that a representative of a foreign country shall transact all his diplomatic businets with officials of the Government offices or State Governments through the State Department.

RAILROAD WRECK

Near Terra Haute, Indiana—An Express Car with a Large Amount of Money Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TERRA HAUTE, IND., March 15.—Vandalia Express No. 7 was wrecked two miles east of this city at 12.50 this morning. Conductor Ralm had his arm fractured and several passengers were badly bruised. A head-end collision with a switch engine caused the accident. Both engines reared high in the air and the derailed cars caught fire and burned fiercely, as did also a dozen freight cars standing on the siding. Both engineers and firemen escaped injury by jumping. The express was running at a speed of thirty miles an hour when the crash came.

It is learned that the Adams Express Company lost a large amount of money in the car that was destroyed by fire. The money was in a safe for St. Louis. The heat of the safe consumed the paper money, and the coin melted and ran together. There are various statements as to the amount of money destroyed, from $25,000 to $100,000. That it was a large amount there is no doubt, but no one connected with the company will give any but very vague information.

S. E. TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Conference of the Executive Committee and Local Agents at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 15.—The Executive Committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association and the local agents met in conference here to-day. The conference was in session for some two hours, and the situation and the difference between the two parties were talked over. Subsequently the committee held a session to consider the representations of the agents. No conclusion was reached, and the meeting adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Neither side will give any information. The differences arose out of the action of the local agents or Board of Underwriters, in determining to waive all rules in meeting competition of companies not in the Association. This action a number refused to ratify.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JUDGE'S FAMOUS CARTOONIST

Bernard Gillam Recommends Paine's Celery Compound for Exhaustion.

The Buffalo *News*, in a recent article remarks upon the fact that "Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist of *Judge*, is one of the few living men whose cartoons have ever changed a vote in the U. S. Senate."

Bernard Gillam is a young man, but 35. He received his art education in England. He is to-day the foremost cartoonist of America.

In 1880 he came to *Harper's Weekly* as the colleague of the immortal Nast. His work afterward for *Frank Leslie's* and *Puck* well fitted him for bringing *Judge* to its present success. In 1886 Mr. Gillam went into partnership with W. J. Arkell and bought *Judge*. The full-page colored cartoons, Mr. Gillam's special province on *Judge*, equal the remarkable efforts of the great Keppler, in *Judge's* older rival.

There is probably no form of brain work that is so exhausting, so exacting and so intense as the work of the great artist on the large comic papers. To turn out brilliant ideas with the regularity of machinery and yet keep their work up to the high standard set by their splendid reputation, makes fearful demands upon their nervous vitality. Mr. Gillam knows what severe work means.

The nervous strain of his responsible position has at times brought him near to prostration and the giving up of his work. He says in a letter dated New York, November 13th, 1894:

"No tonic that I have taken has done me so much good as Paine's celery compound. When I am run down or exhausted after particularly exacting work on cartoons and in other artistic occupations, I have found a dose of the compound exceedingly beneficial as a restorative for the nerves."

The racing speed of the marvelous new processes for swiftly carrying out men's ideas is taxing to their utmost the nervous systems of countless men and women.

A cry of protest is going up all over the country from medical men against the suicidal waste of nerve force. Preachers, editors, lawyers, even doctors themselves, from their daily round of hard, anxious work—every brain worker, in fact, whose labors draws heavily upon his nervous vitality, must take alarm at the first sign of brain-tire, pressure, fullness of tension in the head or nervous fatigue.

In every city in the United States physicians every day are not only prescribing but themselves using Paine's celery compound for weakness and nervous debility, for curing the effect of poor and unhealthy blood, disorders of liver, kidneys, stomach, heart and the nervous system.

An effective remedy must first enter the blood to cure rheumatism. Local treatment of a constitutional disorder will do no good. Rheumatism, gout, blood-poisoning, scrofula, etc., are diseases lodged in the blood.

Just why Paine's celery compound cures, while other remedies fail, is because all its ingredients effectually aid the system to rid itself of any poisonous humors in the blood.

Hundreds of cases have within this year been reported directly from persons, between the ages of 45 and 65, suffering from acute Bright's disease, who have been permanently cured by Paine's celery compound. It stops the gradual structural changes in the kidneys, restores their vigor and removes such alarming symptoms as the gradual loss of strength, pallor of the face, shortness of breath, pain in the back and sides, dropsy and a puffy condition of the skin. As a Spring medicine it is absolutely without a rival.

Every overworked man and woman, reduced in strength, flesh and nervous vigor, will find a powerful restorative in Paine's celery compound. It is food for the brain and nerves. It sends new, healthy blood through the arteries. It makes people well.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Queen Victoria at Nice—The Missing Spanish Cruiser Reina Regente.

By Cable to the Morning Star

NICE, March 15.—Queen Victoria arrived here to-day and was received with a great display of ceremony by the Mayor and the other municipal authorities of the town. She entered a carriage and, with a military escort, was driven to Cimiez. Her Majesty has borne her journey well. She showed no sign of fatigue.

BARCELONA, March 15.—The steamer Mayfair, which arrived here this morning, reports that she sighted the Spanish cruiser Reina Regente on the morning of March 10th, between the Arifa and Cape Espartel. The war-ship had lost her funnels and bridge and was laboring heavily in the high sea and fierce wind which was prevailing. She was apparently unmanageable, but as she did not ask for assistance the Mayfair did not offer her any. The captain of the Mayfair is of the opinion that the Reina Regente could not long have survived the storm in the condition in which she appeared to be at the time he saw her.

MADRID, March 14.—The Spanish cruisers Isla de Luzon and Alfonzo XII have carefully searched the waters of the Spanish and African coasts and the straits, but have found no trace of the Reina Regente. The only news of any kind that has been received here concerning her is a rumor that a British vessel had found her in a disabled condition on the African coast and taken her in tow. This rumor, however, is not credited, as it cannot be traced to any reliable source.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firmer at 36¼@37c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, March 15—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts 27 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15@1 20; receipts 175 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 15—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c for regulars, receipts 100 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,200 barrels. Closing quotations—A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 65, H $1 90, I —, K $2 10, M $2 85, N $3 15, window glass $3 35; water white $3 55.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	131,883	65,037
Total receipts to this date..............	7,044,604	5,329,260
Exports for the week	85,245	67,583
Total exports to this date..............	5,039,735	4,215,506
Stock in all United States ports......	945,947	824,332
Stock at all interior towns............	146,235	142 260
Stock in Liverpool..	1,834,000	1,825,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	120,000	130,000

The yacht Pedro Pablo, having completed the repairs to her machinery, sailed yesterday morning for Cuba, taking a Savannah pilot. No effort was made to carry any cargo.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Stopped at Norfolk on His Return to Washington—In Good Health and Enjoyed His Trip.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., March 15.—President Cleveland will probably eat his breakfast in Washington to-morrow morning. He was in this harbor to-day. It was exactly 1.05 o'clock when the Violet made fast to the buoy wharf in Portsmouth. President Cleveland was standing on the upper deck, near the door of the pilot house. A light Mackintosh which he wore protected him from a disagreeable rain which was falling. In a small rowboat on the off-shore side of the Violet was a *Virginian* reporter. The President was admiring the magnificent harbor. When asked about his health he replied: "I am feeling well; in fact, I never felt better. The report of an accident to me originated in the mind of some newspaper man. We killed fifty brant, three geese and fourteen snipe. I went away on a pleasure trip and I certainly enjoyed myself. I like the route we have been over."

The Violet discharged a lot of empty oil cans and after taking on coal left for Washington at 2 o'clock. An officer of the Violet told the *Virginian* reporter that if the weather was clear the party would arrive in Washington about daybreak to-morrow morning, but it was possible they would anchor in the Potomac for several hours, reaching Washington about 10 or 12 o'clock to-morrow.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

Another Engagement with Insurgents Reported.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 15.—Major Sagaraa reports from Cobre that he has overtaken, attacked and dispersed a band of 200 rebels under Guaira Birba at a place called Juan Wilson. The rebels lost heavily in killed and wounded. The Government troops lost one killed and two wounded. The bulk of the scattered band are preceding towards Hongolosongo.

WARM WIRELETS.

The lighthouse tender Violet, with President Cleveland on board, passed Fort Monroe yesterday at 8 p. m., bound for Washington.

The base ball game scheduled for Charleston yesterday afternoon between Philadelphia and Brooklyn was postponed on account of rain.

The New York sub-Treasury received $1,100,000 gold yesterday from the designated depositories under the Belmont-Morgan bond contract.

Fire at Hartford, Conn., yesterday destroyed property valued at $60,000. Charles R. Hart & Co., carpet dealers, are the principal losers, to the amount of $25,000.

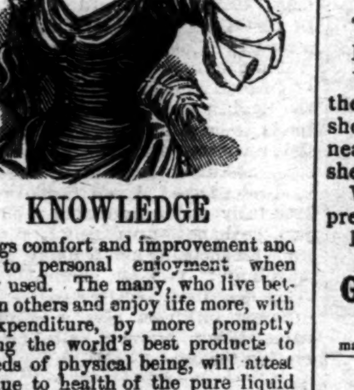
At Arcadia, Fla., yesterday, Joseph Jordan, white, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for an attempt to ravish the 9-year old daughter of Mr. Charles Stephenson.

Wash Strong, colored, was hanged at Hawkinsville, Ga., yesterday for the murder of Johnson Duncan in a dispute over a game of cards in December, 1890. Strong confessed his crime and met death without a tremor.

Thomas Barras, the son of a wealthy steamboat owner of St. Louis, Mo., died in San Antonio yesterday. Consumption was the cause of his death. He lived up to his income, about $1,000 a month going over the gaming tables.

The annual meeting of the American Tobacco Company, held in Newark, was again adjourned until April 15th, from lack of a quorum. There were 228,000 shares represented, but 238,000 were required. No statement of figures was given out.

The committee of the Southern Passenger Association to nominate a commissioner and make a new agreement, met in Savannah, Ga. After discussing the situation the committee adjourned without formulating any report, until March 27th in Atlanta. The names of several candidates were before the committee, and it is inferred that the present commissioner, Mr. Slaughter, has been agreed upon.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer fo quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c81

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

NEW HANOVER MATTERS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

"There was so much conflict in the Legislature about New Hanover matters, growing out of differences of opinion among Democrats, that the Democratic Representative from that county did not escape criticism at the hands of Democrats in and out of the General Assembly. He had a difficult position to fill. From time immemorial the Democrats of New Hanover have claimed and enjoyed, if there is any enjoyment in it, the privilege of dividing into factions and abusing each other as much as they pleased. The man who can unravel the Chinese puzzle would be lost if he should try to discover all the ins and outs of the internal warfare among Wilmington Democrats. Mr. Rascoe, the member from Bertie, took occasion to pay a very handsome compliment a few days ago to Mr. Herbert McClammy, the member from New Hanover, which was warmly applauded. He voted against Mr. McClammy on the Criminal Court, but said that he wanted to express the thanks of the Democratic minority for the able manner in which Mr. McClammy had represented them on the Elections Committee and on the floor of the House. The services rendered by Mr. McClammy on the Elections Committee were of conspicuous service to his party. He studied the evidence, and presented it with great clearness and force, and let no chance for protecting the Democrats in their seats pass by unimproved. The Republicans who came here to turn out the Democrats, evidence or no evidence, found Mr. McClammy and his Democratic associates on the committee too vigilant to permit them to carry out their schemes."

BRUTAL MURDERS.

A Man and His Wife Killed by Two Italians.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARLTON, MINN., March 15.—An awful tragedy occurred at a hamlet called McGregor, situated on the Northern Pacific Railway about thirty miles west of Carlton this morning. A family named Jeanette, consisting of father, mother and four children, the oldest twelve years and the youngest an infant, lived in a cabin and kept a store there. Two Italians who were clearing a homestead near by had some trouble with Jeanette over some saw logs, which resulted in a quarrel last night. The Italians, whose names are Nick and Angelo Cristello, brothers, left the Jeanette cabin last night in an angry mood and returned with rifles. Nick shot Jeanette, tearing a hole in his side. Angelo shot Mrs. Jeanette, blowing the top of her head off. Both died instanty. The children were in bed at the time.

A family named Ritola occupied another portion of the Jeanette house. Mike Ritola rushed into the room just as the first shot was fired. The gun was fired so close to his face that it almost burned him. He immediately ran to the depot and gave the alarm. The murderers escaped to the woods, but the sheriff of Aikin county formed a posse to go in pursuit.

Dr. Rule, hospital surgeon for the Gould railway system, has been in Hot Springs the last fortnight, detailed to investigate small-pox. He says the disease is on the decline.

See the Lady's Foot.

Why does the lady show her foot?
The lady likes to show her foot.
Is the lady's foot so pretty?

Yes, the lady's foot is pretty, and the lady is proud of the fit of her shoe. She has on a pair of those neat, Nobby and pretty-fitting Shoes she bought of French & Sons.

Would you like your foot to look pretty?

Buy your shoes from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

mar 10 tf

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.— Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Report of the Condition OF THE Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts......................	$133,013 78
Stocks..	2,137 50
Real estate................................	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures..................	1,300 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks.........	19,683 54
	$162,634 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..............................	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits....................................	134,916 60
	$162,634 82

J. S. WORTH, Cashier.

march 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Laces. Something Special.

Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department.

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.

Some Special Values this Week.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46-inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40-inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1.25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c
	We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c	Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c
	all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards- KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprrtment rooms removed to second floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 17 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfvlly,

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

march 7 Directors.

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants.

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

Notice Telephone Subscribers.

Add to your list James D. Nutt, the Druggist, No. 150.

Where a fresh line of everything purtaining to the Drug business may be found. march 10 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

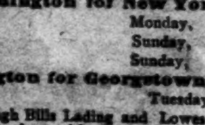
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Wednesday,	March
YEMASSEE,	Saturday,	March 16
CROATAN,	Saturday	March 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Monday,	March 18
ONEIDA,	Sunday,	March 24
CROATAN,	Sunday,	March 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

FANITA,	Tuesday,	March 12

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

mar 12 tf

N. C. Hams and Eggs,

300 pounds N. C. HAMS.
300 dozen EGGS.
100 barrels FLOUR at $2.75.
25 boxes GINGER SNAPS 5c lb.
10 dozen MARKET BASKETS.
10 CHICKEN COOPS.
30 barrels fine E. R. POTATOES.

All to be sold, not kept.

Consignments Spirits, Rosin and Produce solicited.

W. B. COOPER.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

march 14 tf D&W

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c.

Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Nutt and Mulberry sts

mch 12 tf D&W